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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/649,299	08/27/2003	Jeffrey W. Corbett	PC27695A	5386
28523 PFIZER INC.	7590 11/03/200	8	EXAMINER	
PATENT DEPARTMENT, MS8260-1611			WARD, PAUL V	
EASTERN POINT ROAD GROTON, CT 06340			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1624	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/03/2008	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

~IPGSGro@pfizer.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/649,299	CORBETT ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	PAUL V. WARD	1624				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	L. ely filed the mailing date of this communication.				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This	☐ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1,2 and 5-15 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-2 and 5-15 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	te				

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments Regarding

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102 & 112

1. The rejections, of claims 1, 5-7 and 9-15, have been overcome by Applicant's amendment in the reply filed July 10, 2008.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

2. Claims 1-2 and 5-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claims contains subject matter, which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Applicants have amended claim 1 by inserting the phrase "provided that when V is –NH; Ar is phenyl, substituted with methyl or nitro; R_1 is 2-(N,N-dimethylaminoetheyl); R_2 is $C(O)NH_2$ then X is not $CR_3R_3R_5$ ". However, the said phrase is not supported by the original disclosure and thus, is considered as a new matter. Cancellation of the new matter is required.

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3. Claims 2 and 15-15 are rejected because they are dependent upon a rejected base claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 1. Claims 1-2 and 5-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Murakama et al. (WO 00/76980).

Claim 1 is drawn to an compound with a 1,4-pyrazine core in which the moieties on the core are substituted by variables represented by X, V and R₁-R₂, and Ar which are represented by alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylamino and alkenyl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl substituents of various carbon lengths which may be further substituted.

DETERMINING THE SCOPE AND CONTENT OF THE PRIOR ART

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Murakama teaches a compound with a 1,4-pyrazine core which corresponds in structure with the instantly claimed compound of formula I. The 1,4-pyrazine moieties of said prior art core are substituted by variables represented by various R_{groups} which are independently represented by alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylamino and alkenyl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl substituents. The reference further discloses the compounds are useful in CNS disorders.

ASCERTAINING THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE PRIOR ART AND THE CLAIMS AT ISSUE

The instant claims differ from the reference by reciting different carbon ranges for the overlapping moieties attached to the core of the compound through the 1,4-pyrazine component and the prior art compound does not require AR substituted with ethyl or methyl attached to the core but provides sufficient support for such a substitution on the core.

CONSIDERING OBJECTIVE EVIDENCE PRESENT REGARDING OBVIOUSNESS

The prior art clearly discloses the class of compounds instantly claimed, which are 1,4-pyrazine compounds, are recognized in the art by their correlative core and recognized suitability for use in CNS disorders containing said 1,4-pyrazine compounds. These compounds are know to be included in CNS disorders. The variable substitution to the core of the prior art's compound and the compound instantly claimed overlap so substantially that it would require little more than routine skill in the art to select moieties which would allow the skilled artisan to arrive at applicant's instantly claimed species.

RESOLVING THE LEVEL OF SKILL IN THE ART

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It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in this art at the time the invention was made to substitute a 1,4-pyrazine core with at least one the groups set forth in the prior art as applicant has done with the above cited reference before them. The prior art patent provides sufficient motivation to include the 1,4-pyrazine compounds of the prior art and those rendered obvious in the instant application.

Thus, Applicant's claims are obvious, and therefore, rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103.

Conclusion

Claims 1-2 and 5-15 are pending. Claims 1-2 and 5-15 are rejected. No claims are allowed.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to PAUL V WARD whose telephone number is 571-272-2909. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8 am to 4 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James O Wilson can be reached on 571-272-0661. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/PAUL V WARD/ Examiner, Art Unit 1624 /James O. Wilson/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1624